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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Lee left Havana with his staff and vice consuls Springer and Barker at six o'clock last evening on the Fern. —— Gen. Miles of the U. S. army, has secured 10,000 canvas uniforms. —— At Berlin the opening of hostilities between Spain and the United States is expected; the Canamaba incident has been settled; Spain agreeing to pay indemnity. —— At 10 A. M. yesterday Consul Gen. Lee called on Blanco to bid him good-bye; the U. S. flag on the consulate was taken down. —— The Spanish government cabled Gen. Blanco instructing him to issue an armistice proclamation in Cuba. —— The warship Oregon sailed from Lima under sealed orders. —— The Senate Foreign Relations committee it is said has changed its views on the method of recognizing Cuban independence, so as not to include the present government of the insurgents and to declare only for intervention. —— The fleet at Key West has not moved. —— Cuban refugees at Tampa are in a deplorable condition. —— Permission has been given U. S. consuls in Spain to leave that country if they see fit; Minster Woodford has not been actually recalled but has been given full discretion as to leaving. —— The naval appropriation committee has made provision for four monitors and four torpedo boat destroyers. —— Two companies of the 25th U. S. infantry upon arrival in Chattanooga will proceed immediately to Key West. —— Two Spanish cruisers left Cadiz for the Cape Verde islands. —— U. S. cruiser Topeka and torpedo boat Somers have sailed from Weymouth, Eng., for the United States. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6 3-16c.; flour dull but steadily held at old prices; wheat spot firm; No. 2 red $1.04½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 26½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 10.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 48 deg.; 8 P. M., 58 deg.; maximum, 66 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.23 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 11.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

Port Almanac---April 10.

Sun Rises	5.34 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.29 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	9.58 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.28 P. M.

A $3,000,000 Sardine Trust has been formed; but a $3,000,000 Trust is no sardine.

The last purchased warship may go, but the name Diogenes will not. That has been changed to the Topeka.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, says "there is nothing so good as a goose." He's an old gander. Two geese are better.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, and when a Chinaman gets five cards in his digits he knows how to manipulate them.

That torpedo flotilla is still afloat down about Cape Verde. That's a good place for it to stay for a while, until it is ready to go back to Spain.

Now that Emil Zola has been turned loose by the French Court of Appeals he can come over here and rake in those $60,000 offered him for a lecture tour and also have some fun.

Wages are still $15 a day in Dawson City, but with candles $40 a dozen, beef a dollar a pound, spirits $20 a bottle and other necessaries in proportion, the $15 a day man does not run any risk of becoming a bloated plutocrat.

It is said that adulteration in flour may be detected with the X-ray. This is good news. Now all the housekeeper has to do is to equip her kitchen with an X-ray apparatus, turn on the light and defy the windling flour manipulator.

That Spanish consul at New ork was too fresh when he started the story that the Maine was blown up by the insurgents, after the Spanish court had satisfied itself that the explosion was not external. They should now blow that consul up.

A Chicago health journal says water sipped is a stimulant and more potent than wine. But there is no use in telling Chicago people that. They could not be prevailed upon to sip water. If they take it at all they have to hold their noses and gulp it down.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The STAR remains firm in its conviction that there will be no actual war between the United States and Spain.

The outlook last night, as will be seen by reading our telegraphic reports this morning, was more favorable to a peaceful settlement. Spain, as has been contended by the STAR, is gradually yielding to the inevitable; and, notwithstanding its talk of taking no step backward, who is rash enough to argue that the McKinley administration may not make concessions that will result in a settlement without a resort to war?

But suppose President McKinley sends in his message to-morrow, and it shall prove to be what his closest friends claim for it? Suppose, too, that Congress takes action in favor of armed intervention, and a naval demonstration is made before Havana? Even if all this is done, the STAR feels satisfied that Spain will then submit to the demands of the United States without the firing of a shot.

It is the deliberate judgment of the STAR that war will be averted. And there should be no war unless the cold-blooded murder of 266 American sailors through Spanish connivance is made a *casus belli*. But for this crime, we are told, the Spanish government will be asked to atone by paying blood-money—so much per head for each man assassinated.

A vine and tree cultivator in Italy who holds to the theory that there is some relation between the flow and ebb of the tides and the flow of sap, insists that no tree or vine should be pruned except during the hours of ebb tide. He has pursued this course for fourteen years, and always has healthy trees and vines and abundant crops, with exemption from insect depredations, while his neighbors suffer and complain of their hard luck.

The average Chinaman has an idea that China contains about nine-tenths of the globe. That's the way it looks to him on the Chinese maps. The average Spaniard has about the same idea as to the relative size of Spain and this country. He thinks you could drop the United States down on Spain and have a great wide belt of Spanish soil all around them.

Some one has suggested Count Goluchowski, the Austria-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, as a mediator between this country and Spain. Mediation isn't in it, but this Count wouldn't count. He hates this country so much that he would freeze us square out.

The Bell Telephone Company isn't running the "hello" business for fun only. The receipts for the fiscal year just ended were $5,130,844, expenses $961,170, profits $4,169,674. There are very few newspapers in the country that make more clear money annually than this.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says we could produce from 1,000,000 acres planted in beets as much sugar as this country now imports. That isn't one-twentieth as much land as we put in cotton, and all the cotton we raise wouldn't pay for the sugar we buy.

A contemporary hopes that when J. B. gets possession of Wei-Hai-Wei he will tell us how to pronounce it. Why, just pronounce it any Wei you like.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Shrier—Easter hats.
D. O'Connor—For rent.
Hotel Stewart—Goldsboro.
Palace Bakery—Fancy cake.
Star Office—Printer wanted.
Vollers & Hashagen—Cigars.
Opera House—A Gilded Fool.
F. T. Mills Horses and mules.
Holmes & Watters-Baseball supplies
W. E. Worth & Co.—To the public.
C. W. Polvogt Co-Spring dress goods
Hibernian Benev. Society—Sociable.
J. M. McGowan—Great discovery.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Agents—Special soaps.
Meeting—Associated Charities.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.
Basket Picnic—To Old Brunswick.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— A white tramp was given lodging at the City Hall last night.

— Lots of fellows are now rushing for the big dictionaries to see what "mobilize" means.

— "There'll be a hot time in the old town" of Washington to-morrow. And it will not be much cooler in Madrid.

— The United States revenue cutter *Forward* passed down the river yesterday afternoon and proceeded to Baltimore.

— Schooner *Van Laer Black*, Lacey, was cleared yesterday by Powers Gibbs & Co., loaded with pyrites for Charleston.

— The French gown of challie or India silk shown in the STAR'S fashion plate to-day will be of special interest to the ladies.

— It is not likely that much work will be done in the United States to-morrow except in the powder and gun factories, the navy yards and the newspaper offices.

— Any one who would like to see a very pretty boat would find it worth while to step down to Skinner's marine railway to-day and have a look at the *Wilmington*. She is a beauty.

— Through a mistake it was stated in yesterday's STAR that the County Convention of the Democratic party had been called for the thirteenth next. It should have read the thirtieth.

— The boys of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 sprinkled the streets thoroughly for several blocks around the house yesterday afternoon, for which the Easter church-goers will be thankful.

— Martin Dixon was before the Mayor yesterday for having been drunk and down. He was fined $5.00 and the costs, which were $2.35. Failing to pay the fine he was given 15 days.

— The STAR had many visitors last night—all anxious to hear news from General Lee. In fact, they seemed to feel but little interest in anything else pertaining to Cuban affairs.

— Three marriage licenses were issued by Register of Deeds Norwood during the past week. License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. David Webster Jamison to Miss Lola Ella Davis.

— The weather moderated considerably yesterday and the night before, though there was a light frost yesterday morning. Easter Sunday promises to be all one could wish so far as the weather goes.

— G. P. A. F. H. Fechtig, of the A. C. L., has fitted up a nice private office in the building occupied by the purchasing department. There was too much bustle in his old quarters, and he decided to build a "lodge in some sequestered spot."

— The following speaks for itself in showing the satisfactory results from advertising in the STAR. "You may discontinue my ad. It brought the desired response and I am gratified with the result of the use of your advertising columns."

— Don't forget the basket picnic to old Brunswick on the steamer *Wilmington* Easter Tuesday. It is given by the ladies of Queen Bertha's Guild of St. John's Episcopal Church who will co-operate with Capt. Harper in giving all who attend a pleasant day.

— Jos. Bolton, colored, was before Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday, charged with assault and battery. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs. For want of evidence Justice McGowan dismissed the case against Gilbert Telfair, charged with being a nuisance.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—633 bales cotton, 432 bbls rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—128 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 114 bbls rosin, 124 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—64 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—11 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 296 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—13 bales cotton, 8 bbls rosin.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—5 bales cotton, 25 cask spirits turpentine, 220 bbls, rosin, 89 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 16 cask spirits turpentine, 317 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—12 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—7 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—212 bbls rosin.

Schooner Minnie Ward—15 bales cotton, 8 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth J.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin.

Schooner Stonewall—150 bbls rosin.

Underwood's Raft—262 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 882 bales; spirits turpentine, 122 casks; rosin, 2,174 bbls; tar, 375 bbls; crude turpentine, 23 bbls.

Will Positively Close His Office in Wilmington Next Saturday, April 16th.

But six more days remain in which to secure the services of Dr. Matthez, at the Orton, in the examination of eyes and adjustment of glasses. On coming to Wilmington it was the intention of Dr. Matthez to remain but one week, or ten days. Demands upon his time, however, compelled a stay of over four weeks. This will be Dr. Matthez's last professional trip to Wilmington. Those desiring his service after closing here will have to go to New York. Do not lose so valuable an opportunity as you now have for consulting him about your eyes.

FOR EASTER SUNDAY.

Special Services To-day in Many of the Churches of the City.

ARE BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

Elaborate Exercises at St. James—Easter Carol from the Tower—Music at the Children's Service—St. Thomas and St. Paul's.

Easter, the day commemorating the resurrection of Christ, will be appropriately celebrated at the Episcopal, Lutheran and Roman Catholic churches. The day will be delightful and Easter costumes will have full sway.

At St. James' Church the day will be heralded by an Easter carol from the tower. The following musical programme will be observed: Processional No. 109, Sullivan; "Christ Our Passover," Shepperd; Glorias, Shepperd; Te-Deum in E flat, Warren; Jubilate in E flat, Corbin; Introit No. 111 "Christ the Lord is Risen," Shelley; Kyria, in D, Schubert; Gloria Tibi, in C, (unison); hymn No. 124, "Alleluia," Lowd; offertory, "Come See the Place," Reed; response to offertory, "Holy Offerings," Redhead; Sanctus, No. 444; Communion hymn, No. 225, Hodges; Gloria in Excelsis, No. 451; Recessional, No. 117, "He is Risen," G. J. W.

At the children's services at 5 P. M. there will be excellent music by a sextette of six instruments: Violins, Messrs. S. A. Schloss and Mason Burr; flute, Mr. W. A. Martin; first cornet, Mr. J. E. Willson; second cornet, Wilbur Dosher; trombone, Mr. Rob. Morris.

At St. Thomas' Catholic Church the programme will be as follows: 10.30 A. M.—Kyrie, Kalliwoda; Gloria, Millard, B flat; Credo, Millard, B flat; Sanctus, Kalliwoda; Benedictus, Millard, G; Agnus Deli, Millard, G. Vespers, 7.45 P. M.; Psalms, from Weigands; Vespers, Magnificat, Lejeal: Regins Coeli, chorus; A Salutaris, solo, Miss O'Connor; Tantum Ergo, Verdussen.

There will be early morning celebration at 7.45 A. M. at St. John's; morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 o'clock; Sunday School celebration of Easter at 5 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church will also celebrate the day. The Easter celebration proper will be at 11 A. M., when some excellent music will be rendered. Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., the new pastor, will preach in English in the morning and German at night.

A full vested choir of thirty voices under the leadership of Wm. H. Norwood, choirmaster, will render the music for Easter at St. Mark's (colored). There will be three services, one at 7 A. M., another at 11 A. M., and the third at 8 P. M., the day being closed with a recessional, hymn No. 243, "On the Resurrection Morn."

All the churches have been beautifully decorated.

THE STATE GUARD.

Adjutant General Cowles Says It Will be Mobilized at Raleigh.

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. D. T. Cronly was made a committee of one to communicate with Adjutant General A. D. Cowles with reference to the possibility of having the State troops mobilized at Wilmington. Mr. Cronly mailed his letter the same evening and yesterday received the following response which shows that the mustering will be in Raleigh:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1898.

Mr. D. T. Cronly, Committee, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 7th instant is to hand proposing mobilization of the troops at Wilmington in the event of a call for troops by the General Government for purposes of war.

In reply will say that it is necessary that the mobilization and reorganization of the troops should be at the Headquarters, at which point all supplies and equipment will be shipped by the War Department for distribution. After their organization and mustering in is completed it may be that the troops will be placed at different points along the coast.

Yours truly,
A. D. COWLES, Ad't General.

Important Changes of Schedule.

The readers of the STAR will note the following important changes of schedule on the Atlantic Coast Line:

The Atlantic Coast Line morning passenger train for the north, commencing to-day, April 10th, will leave at 9.00 A. M., instead of 9.35 A. M.

The Atlantic Coast Line truck train, going north, will leave Wilmington at 7.30 A. M., commencing April 11th, instead of 8.00 A. M.

Placed Under Bond.

Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday at noon announced his decision in the case against Messrs. John Tilley and John Tolar for driving one of Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co.'s horses to death. The two young men were placed under a bond of $100 each for their appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. Justice McGowan recognized the two for their prompt appearance.

To Have Charge of the Fire Alarm.

Mr. Jno. T. Yates will, in addition to his duties with Engine Company No. 1, hereafter have charge of the Wilmington fire alarm system. He has had experience as an electrician, and will doubtless discharge his new duties satisfactorily.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Some of the Cases to be Tried at the April Term Which Will Convene in This City on the 18th.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, has completed his calendar of cases for trial at the April term which opens one week from to-morrow, his Honor Judge S. B. Adams presiding.

The trial dockets show the following two cases set for the first day: Thomas Croom vs. J. W. Harper and Daniel Lee vs. Mag Morgan et al.

A suit which promises to be of some interest appears on the summons docket. It was filed yesterday by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company and seeks to restrain the sheriff from levying an execution on the railroad property that it bought from the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company. The execution is on a judgment obtained by T. B. Burnett against the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company after this company had bought the property. The plaintiff company will be represented by Col. A. M. Waddell and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., while appearing for the other side will be Messrs. M. Bellamy & Son, Col. T. W. Strange and attorneys E. S. Martin, C. P. Lockey, George Rountree and A. J. Marshall. The case will be heard at chambers.

FRONT STREET MARKET.

A Fine Array of Meats for Easter—Floral Decorations.

The STAR has seldom if ever seen such a fine array of meats so well arranged and so artistically set off with becoming decorations as could be seen at Mr. I. B. Rhodes beef stall yesterday morning. There was every kind of meat that a person could wish for, Easter or any other time for that matter. There was lamb, veal, mutton, pork; and an idea of the quantity which is disposed of on an Easter Saturday can be had from the statement that the day's business was begun with 58 lambs not to speak of similar quantities of other meats.

The decorations were as handsome as the meats were fresh and plentiful. Pine, myrtle, dogwood and evergreens and flowers combined to make the stall a place of real beauty. And the decorator had drawn liberally on a hot house for a liberal sprinkling of cut flowers, ferns, etc. The decorations were planned by Mr. Jno. C. Hintze, Mr. Rhodes' clever and competent chief clerk.

While knocking about the market yesterday, the reporter was invited by Mr. Rhodes into his big refrigerator, where he tells us twenty cattle can be put away.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Supreme Court Decides They Cannot Be Members of the Board of Education.

The Supreme Court orders that one and the same man cannot hold two offices. This ruling is violated in a number of instances, but the best illustration is to be found in the fact that in several counties, New Hanover included, the Board of Education is formed by members of the Board of Commissioners. The plea put up by the double office-holders is: 1st, That the Board of Education is no office; 2nd, acceptance of a second office does not vacate the first; 3rd, that the duties of the two offices do not conflict. This demurrer was sustained by the Superior Court of Bladen county last Fall in *quo warranto* proceedings brought against Z. G. Thompson, C. W. Lyon and Jno. F. Croom, County Commissioners and members of the Board of Education, but was overruled by the Supreme Court in a decision last week, in which Chief Justice Faircloth says: "The question in this State does not turn upon the incompatibility of the two offices alone, as it did at common law, but upon the plain and positive language of the constitution."

OPERA HOUSE.

Nat. Goodwin Will Appear Thursday Night in "A Gilded Fool."

The greatest treat of the present dramatic season will be the appearance of Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin at the Opera House on next Thursday evening, the 14th, in his renowned success, by Henry Guy Carleton, entitled "A Gilded Fool."

Mr. Carleton has built for Mr. Goodwin a piece which gives him ample opportunity to display his marvelous versatility, and his role of a sporty young man with supposedly more "money than brains" instantly appeals to his auditors. Miss Elliott is known the country over as one of the most beautiful and gifted leading ladies on the stage.

The sale of reserved seats will commence at Gerken's on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock.

Freight Car Thieves.

Mr. Henry Harriss, the watchman who detected thieves removing lard from a car on one of the tracks at the Atlantic Coast Line depot, says that there were ten or twelve persons in the crowd. One of them was carrying a guitar, which was almost certainly the one stolen from the window of Mr. A. E. Reville's store. While they were escaping, one of them lagged behind the rest, and Mr. Harriss fired on him. The thief fell, but gathered himself together and ran again. The watchman reports that as he fired he heard one of the men cry, "My God, he's killed my partner."

AT FORT CASWELL.

Nearly Three Hundred Men at Work on the Fortifications Day and Night.

SUBMARINE MINE BATTERY.

In Readiness to be Placed in the River—the Fort in Telegraph Connection With Army Engineers' Office in Wilmington.

Fort Caswell continues to be the scene of great activity. The Government operations are being pushed with haste and though the authorities will not say whether the additional fortifications will be completed soon or late, it may well be presumed that with between 250 and 300 men at work, half in the day and half at night, and more wanted, it will be only a short while before everything will be in readiness for the successful operation of the first line of defence. This will be the heavy guns of the fort, some of which are already on the spot and others are expected daily.

The Secondary Line of Defence,

or the battery of submarine mines is already practically prepared. As soon as the detachment of army engineers, ordered here from Willet's Point, got to Caswell, they were hustled into the old fort where they hauled off their coats and went to work in earnest. The mines have not yet been laid, but this part of the undertaking is the easiest and when all the rest of the preparations are made, which can be done inside of thirty-six hours, the remainder of the work necessary to a complete defence of the harbor can be completed in comparatively a short while. No place where a ship can pass will be left undefended.

Telegraph Line to Caswell.

The army headquarters in the third story of the government building are now connected by telegraph wire with Fort Caswell by means of the Wilmington and Southport line with connection from the Postal office to the government building and from Southport to the fort. Mr. Adolphus Robinson, one of the experienced young operators of the Postal, is assigned to duty in Capt. Craighill's office, Mr. V. S. Stevens is the operator at Southport and Sergeant G. T. Taylor, who has had abundant experience, will most likely send and receive messages at the fort.

Stone Continues to Come In.

The government steamer *H. C. Wright* brought up two empty lighters from Fort Caswell yesterday morning and placed them at the C. F. & Y. V. docks. A large force of men were busily engaged all day in loading the rock received the day before for the new emplacement at the fort. At midnight the tug *Marion*, Capt. Edgar Williams, took the lighters in tow for the fort. A force of hands went down on the lighters to assist in unloading them.

Rapid Fire Guns.

A consignment of Maxim rapid-fire guns for Wilmington and other Southern points is expected this week.

Revival Services.

Rev. Mr. Glenn, pastor of Central Methodist Church, Raleigh, will conduct a series of revival services at Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, beginning to-night at 7:45 o'clock. Mr. Glenn is said to be a forcible and talented minister, and his work at many points has met with great results.

A special choir of thirty voices has been organized, under the direction of Mr. J. W. Fleet, which will render the music at these meetings. The meetings will continue throughout the week.

All members of the choir are urged to be on hand promptly at the hour named.

A Sneak Thief.

One of a gang of petty thieves which infest the business portion of the city made a sad failure of an attempt to rob Mr. R. E. Ward, a produce dealer on Market street late yesterday afternoon. The diminutive rascal entered the store about 5 o'clock and thinking that no one was looking, seized a seven-pound ham which was suspended in the centre of the store and started out with it. An employe of Mr. Ward, who was out in front of the store, saw the transaction and hailed the boy, who became frightened and dropping the ham made off.

A warrant was issued for the boy last night, but up to a late hour he had not been apprehended.

Oriental Pleasure Club.

The Oriental Pleasure Club held a meeting Friday night and elected the following officers: L. O. Smith, president; Clifton Anderson, vice president; Will West, Jr., manager; T. J. Cowan, secretary and treasurer. The members are determined that no similar organization shall surpass this in affording amusement and recreation.

Hibernian Annual Sociable.

The thirty-third annual sociable of the Hibernian Benevolent Society will be given to-morrow evening. There will be music, dancing and refreshments, and the committee of arrangements will provide a pleasant evening for all.

Health Report.

The records of Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, show six deaths during the week, one white and five colored. There were eleven births, all colored. There were three quarantines for scarlet fever during the week.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. J. Gray, of Richmond, is spending Easter here.

— Mr. C. W. Taylor, of Southport, was here yesterday.

— Sergeant G. F. Taylor, of Fort Caswell, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. W. Dailey, of Newbern, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Col. H. M. Drane, of Armour, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

— Mr. Bright Williamson, of Darlington, S. C., was in the city yesterday

— Mr. R. W. McKeithan, of Supply, was a welcome visitor at the office yesterday.

— Mr. S. D. Bradford, of Southport, was one of yesterday's hotel registtions.

— Mr. S. R. Vick left yesterday morning for Greensboro to spend a few days.

— Mr. S. N. Bland, of Bland, Sampson county, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Messrs. M. L. Ham and E. A. Dunn, of Morven, were among yesterday's hotel registrators.

— Mr. K. C. Barrett, of Florence, route agent of the Southern Express Company, was here yesterday.

— Miss Lila Guthrie, of Southport, who has been visiting Mrs. J. D. Price, returned home this morning.

— Mrs. John H. Lewis, of New York, who accompanied her husband to Wilmington to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. Geo. G. Lewis, returned home yesterday on the steamship *Croatan*.

— Messrs. C. A. Macatin, of Savannah, and Benton Parker, of Detroit, special agents of the government, who have been here on their regular inspection rounds, left yesterday after inspecting the Custom House.

— Mr. H. L. Fentress returned last evening from Raleigh, where he went to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. Ford Taylor, a well known citizen of Raleigh, and book-keeper for Barbee Bros. Mrs. S. C. White, of Baltimore, sister of Mr. Fentress, accompanied him from Raleigh.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

There will be Easter service at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Sixth and Market streets, as follows: English service and the Holy Communion at 11 A. M.; German service at 8 P. M.; Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., by Rev. A. G. Voight.

St. James' Church, Easter Sunday, 7 A. M., Easter carols from the church tower; 11 A. M., morning prayer, sermon and holy communion; 5 P. M., children's services.

Services in St. John's Church today, Easter Sunday, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael: Early celebration, 7.45 A. M.; morning prayer, sermon and holy communion, 11 o'clock. Sunday School celebration of Easter at 5 P. M.

There will be no services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-day, but the polls will be open for election of the vestry to-morrow from 12 till 2.

His Best Role.

The announcement that Mr. N. C. Goodwin would present "A Gilded Fool" comes as a surprise to a great many who had supposed "An American Citizen" would be the bill. In explanation, Mr. Kirsh, Mr. Goodwin's advance agent, stated: "It is Mr. Goodwin's unvarying rule on his first appearance in a city to give 'A Gilded Fool,' as he considers that by far his best role."

Electric Lights at Mount Olive.

The STAR learns that Mount Olive will have an excellent system of electric lights in successful operation by May 1st. Mr. J. D. Williams, of Kenansville, will own and operate the plant. Mount Olive has only about 1,200 inhabitants, and is the smallest town in the State that has electric lights.

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Chairman Caldwell Forces the Governor to Yield—Fruit Injured by Frost—Prof. Whitted's Appointment.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.

Chairman L. C. Caldwell returned home this morning, and he has not yielded one inch to the Governor. Indeed, he has forced the Executive to come to his way of thinking.

The news received from Senator Pritchard assures Raleigh of the army post. The committee has not selected the site, but there will be no trouble about this.

There is much diversity of opinion as to the injury done fruit. Some of the farmers in this locality think the damage has been great, while others are of the opinion that the damage is slight.

Prof. T. W. Whitted, of the A. and M. College here, has been appointed inspector of dredging in the harbor at Port Royal, S. C. Prof. Whitted graduated from the college in 1897 and has since filled the chair of assistant instructor in physics. Prof. Whitted stood a civil service examination for the position in Wilmington, N. C.

Albemarle Presbytery, colored, meets in Elizabeth City next Thursday.

On account Epworth League and Sunday School Convention, Salisbury, N. C., May 26th to 29th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets, Wilmington to Salisbury, at rate of $9.95 for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 25th to 29th, inclusive, final limit May 31st, 1898.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Will Have
All Kinds of
FANCY CAKE
FOR OUR EASTER DINNER.
TRY OUR ICE CREAM
50c for Half Gallon.
PALACE BAKERY.
ap 7 tf 17 South Second Street.

There is Nothing Better Than
CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,
RENOWN CIGARS,
Topical Twist Head Cigars.
Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.
We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.
Canned Meats.
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.
WE SELL
"Stocks" Best Flour,
"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."
None better sold.
Vollers & Hashagen,
ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

F. T. MILLS,
Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in
HORSES AND MULES.
Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.
Full Line of Farm and City Mules.
One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.
112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

A Great Discovery.
VITAE ORE, THE ORE OF LIFE.
Biasted from the earth, nature's own remedy, and containing different ingredients put there by God and not man. There have been
Wonderful Cures Made With It
of complicated diseases; one was in this city, of Mrs. McGowan, 713 Orange street.
Pro. Theo. Noel, the Geologist of Chicago, has appointed J. M. McGowan of this city as agent, and he will furnish you the medicine and literature on it. It matters not from what affliction you are suffering, IT WILL DO THE WORK.
Agents wanted in every county in the State. We do not claim that one package will cure you, but we guarantee it to do what is promised.
J. M. McGOWAN, Phone 42L.
mar 20 tf su 213 Princess street.

OPERA HOUSE.
FASHIONABLE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
THURSDAY, APRIL 14TH.
First appearance here of
Mr. N. C. Goodwin,
Assisted by
MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT.
Presenting his greatest success
A GILDED FOOL.
Seat sale begin Tuesday.
ap 10 3t su tu th

33rd Annual Sociable
Of the Hibernian Benevolent Society Monday Evening, April 11th, 1898.
Music, Dancing and Refreshments.
Ticket admitting Lady and Gentleman, $1.00.

Printer Wanted.
A Printer (two-thirder) who is qualified to work on a morning paper may secure employment by applying at the
ap 9 3t STAR OFFICE.

BASE BALL SUPPLIES.
The following premiums are offered for the Coupons of KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP:
10 Coupons—A first quality Base Ball (for boys.)
10 Coupons—A Hard-Wood Ash Bat.
30 Coupons—A Catcher's Mitt—best quality.
HOLMES & WATTERS,
ap 2 2w 6 and 8 North Front street.

HOTEL STEWART.
Rates $2.00 Per Day,
According to Location.
West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 23 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

An Extra Train On Seacoast Railroad
ON EASTER MONDAY.
Leaves Wilmington, 10 A. M.
Leaves Ocean View, 11 A. M.
apr 9 2t

FOR SALE.
Cottage on Wrightsville Beach.
Apply to
A. M. WADDELL, Jr.
ap 3 6t* su we

Associated Charities.
The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities will be held at the office of the Association to-morrow (Monday) at 12 o'clock. apr 10 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1898

THE POLICY OUTLINED.

In our article yesterday on Mr. McKinley's proposed intervention in Cuba, or at least what is reported to be the kind of intervention he will recommend, we asked the question whether this intervention would apply to both the Spaniards and insurgents, or only to the Spaniards. The New York *Tribune* is a recognized organ of the Republican party, and we find in it an answer to our question, the most of which we reproduce, not only because it is an answer, but because it is the fullest statement and defence of the proposed plan of intervention which we have yet seen. Under the heading of "Intervention without Recognition" it says:

"The President is credibly reported to favor intervention in Cuba, if it shall be found necessary for the redress of wrongs and the restoration of peace, but without recognition of the independence of the so-called Cuban Republic. That is the feature of his policy which will probably provoke most controversy. It is already opposed by some Americans, and is denounced bitterly by some spokesmen of the Cuban insurgents. There are those apparently, who have imagined that this country would abandon its impartial attitude, espouse the cause of the insurgents, and recognize the nomadic administration of the latter as a sovereign Power, the peer of any on the globe. A little serious consideration of the matter should, however, convince any one not subject to ulterior motives that such recognition would be injudicious and that the President's policy is the one most likely to serve the welfare not only of this country but also of the Cubans themselves.

If the United States shall intervene in Cuba, it will do so not for the sake of placing the insurgent government in power at Havana, but in order to redress its own wrongs, to restore peace, and to abate the sufferings of the non-combatant population of that island. Those are the only grounds on which its intervention is to be justified. Without them this country would have no more right to interfere in the domestic affairs of Spain than Spain would have had to interfere in our domestic affairs in 1861. There higher ends to be served than those which are merely political or financial, and those higher ones are the ends this Government has in view. It is seeking not selfish aggrandizement, but redress for intolerable injuries. It is striving not for the glorification of this or that group of politicians, but for he honor of this Nation and the welfare of the whole Cuban people.

"Without in the least impeaching the character of the men composing the so-called Cuban Government, it must be frankly stated that they have not yet sufficiently established their authority to entitle them to recognition as a foreign Power, nor convinced the world that they are the chosen and representative rulers of a majority of the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. They represent the insurgents in the field. But the latter are a small minority of the whole population. There are the hundreds of thousands of reconcentrados, and there are some scores of thousands of Spanish loyalists, all of whom have a right to be taken into the account. It may be that a majority of the whole would accept the insurgent government. It may be that a majority would not do so. This Government does not know. It has at present no means of knowing. No general vote of the people can be taken until peace and order are restored. But assuredly this country does not mean to impose upon the island a government of whose acceptability there is serious doubt. Nothing could be more deplorable than to put into the place of the present unacceptable Spanish Government in Cuba another government no more acceptable, against which the people would presently be organizing another rebellion. The manifest duty of this Government is first to restore tranquility to the island, and then ascertain what government the Cuban people really want, and put them in a way of getting it.

"In self-protection, however, this Government is called upon to act with caution in recognizing any new government in Cuba. It has many interests to conserve there, and many issues to settle. It wants to make sure that the government set up under its patronage will be one it can trust for fair dealing. And, with all due respect, the insurgent Government cannot be said to have shown itself worthy of such confidence. It may not be unworthy. Its qualities are simply unknown. But this is known, that the insurgents have been guilty of many acts of which this Government could never approve. They have ravaged plantations and destroyed property and ill-treated non-combatants, just as the Spaniards have done. They have committed the detestable crime of blowing up railroad trains with dynamite. Such work must stop, and if the United States shall intervene it will be for the purpose of stopping it as well as of stopping Spanish misdeeds. The United States is no more minded to tolerate misgovernment under Cuban than under Spanish rule. If it shall turn the Spanish Government out of Cuba, it will itself become responsible for whatever new government is set up there. It will not make the choice in the dark."

Whether this be an authorized statement and defence of the President's plan to "re-establish order in Cuba" or not, it is more than probable that it was not made without a pretty full knowledge of what was contemplated and the reasons that will be assigned for it, and it was, doubtless, made with the view of influencing public sentiment in advance of the official declaration of that plan. But take it as a whole it simply amounts to an attempted apology for the Administration for not doing what its party was pledged to do, and which every one expected it would do if it did anything. It is an apology for ignoring that part of the Republican party platform which declared its sympathy with the Cubans struggling for liberty and pledged the party to use its efforts to restore peace to Cuba and secure the independence of the island.

The following is the Cuban plank in full:

"From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty.

"The Government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property and lives of American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the Government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

There was no established seat of Government in Cuba then any more than there is now; the same leaders and the same armies were fighting the Spaniards then that are fighting them now, and these men are surely entitled to as much recognition, respect and confidence now as they were then. There is as much reason to believe that these leaders and these armies are supported by a majority of the people of the island now as there was then, and yet we are told that the President and his counsellors will repudiate the declaration of their platform and treat these insurgents as irresponsible marauders and adventurers who are attempting to set up a government that may not have the sanction of the people of Cuba and may not be any better than the government of the Spaniards. What a beastly betrayal of a trust and desertion of the men for whom such ardent sympathy was professed!

But aside from this deceitful apology, what will be the outcome of this proposed line of action? Suppose the United States drive the Spaniards out of Cuba, and spike the Cubans' guns? What then? This Government must practically take possession of Cuba, and become the master, after overcoming both Spaniards and Cubans. This will simply be a conquest of the island, the United States instead of Spain being the sovereign power. This means that the United States must govern the island, whether the people of the island wish it or not, and no one supposes they do, unless, perhaps, it may be those Americans who own plantations there. They might, and probably would, prefer government by this country.

But how is it going to be ascertained whether the people of Cuba favor the insurgents or not? And how is it going to be decided that the insurgents would not give an acceptable government to the island unless they are given a chance to show what they can do, and how such government will be regarded and accepted by the people?

The fact is that the McKinley plan of "intervention without recognition" will complicate the situation, and confront this Government with perplexities that would be entirely avoided by keeping the pledge which all the parties have made, by simply recognizing the independence of the island, as was done in the case of all of Spain's colonies on this hemisphere which threw off the Spanish yoke, not one of which was better entitled to recognition than Cuba now is.

But there are Spanish bonds to be looked after, the interests of the money power must be consulted, and this is, donbtless, the secret of this ignoring of the ante-election declaration of sympathy with the struggling Cubans, and the new plan of "intervention without recognition."

MINOR MENTION.

We published an article from the New York *Tribune* a few days ago stating that it might possibly be only a "coincidence," and still a "remarkable coincidence," that the same men who were so active in the free silver fight in 1896 are now the uncompromising advocates of locking horns with Spain over the Cuban question. It may also be only a coincidence, but still a remarkable one, that the men and organs which would pursue the dallying policy or entirely desert Cuba to prevent locking horns with Spain, are the men and organs which battled so desperately for the gold standard in 1896. Looming up conspicuously and infamously at the head of these is the New York *Post*, managed and edited by an imported hireling of the money power of London, who must also be in the pay of the Spanish Government, judging from the zeal with which he advocates the Spanish side of the question and throws mud at the country of which he is a citizen by adoption. Several editorials have appeared in that yellow-tinged Spanish organ, justifying the cruelties perpetrated by the Spaniards in Cuba, apologizing for Weyler, sneering at the movement to erect a monument to the men who met their death in the harbor of Havana by the destruction of the Maine, trying to prove that the Maine was blown up by the insurgents, and finally asserting that the Maine Court of Inqu'ry was a packed tribunal, which rendered a decision not in accordance with the evidence, but as practically agreed upon in advance. Discussing this as one of the alleged causes to justify war, it says:

"The explosion of the Maine is a third cause assigned for war. Some Senators and Representatives say that we should fight Spain because one of our war vessels met destruction in the harbor of Havana. That is simply to say that one of two parties to a controversy is to decide it absolutely, and enforce his conclusion upon the other. Everybody would recognize the outrageous injustice of this course between two individuals; and it would be equally unreasonable and indefensible between two nations. All that we have now is the result of a secret, ex-parte investigation by men who have the strougest possible motives to exculpate the officers of an American vessel, their verdict being that the ship was destroyed by a submarine mine, but that 'no evidence had been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.'"

Surely the man who would question the motives of the officers who sat in that court, and thus deliberately insult the navy of the United States should be well paid by the country he serves so faithfully and be welcome in Spain after the racket is over, provided the Spaniards whom he serves do not hold him in too much contempt.

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There is little doubt that if it were not for the pressure of the army and navy, and the fear of the army and navy the Spanish Government would have ere this acceded to the demands of this Government. In his article on the Cuban question by Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain, published shortly after his return home he stated that Spain while nominally possessing a representative Government, is under a military despotism and that the army controls the Cortes and the Ministry. The events of to-day corroborate this. The whole Cabinet, with the exception of the Ministers of the War and the Marine, favored concessions to avert war, and it was only the threat of these two to resign that prevented it. Both of these are swayed by pride, and insist that "Spain's honor" must be preserved, but neither of them has any idea that Spain can escape defeat. The Minister of War admitted as much when he counselled Spain "not to become alarmed, in the event of war, at the sinking of a Spanish warship, and declared that what they must at all cost avoid was a Spanish warship striking her colors to the American flag. She should rather explode her magazines." This is simply the speech of desperation or insanity from a man who foresees defeat, and will go very far from assuring the Spanish people that Spain's honor will be saved by blowing up magazines. But even such pride-inflated rattle-brains as he may come to time when they have time to cool, becomes satisfied that such bluster doesn't count and take a good square look at the situation. Spanish marines may not be devoid of courage, or national pride, or patriotism, but they are not hankering to be blown up.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— While shrieking for help and calling on all the powers to come over to its side in stentorian, Macedonian style, Spain, at the same time, is trying to compose its features and look naughty at Uncle Sam, but the two things won't go together.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— It is reported from the Cape Verde Islands that the Spanish torpedo flotilla arrived there in fairly good order after weathering a severe storm. This is evidence of the ability of torpedo boats to go to sea, which a valuable contribution to the present discussion regarding war craft.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Conclusive answer to the assertion that our business men are not patriotic is given in the statement made in the Chamber of Commerce meeting that they are ready to place $500,000,000 at the disposal of the government in case of war. Napoleon, when asked what was most required in war, said "money" New York will patriotcally furnish that.—*New York Herald, Ind.*

—— What our country wants is peace in the island of Cuba and a chance for the ill-treated inhabitants to make a living. We want this because we are a Christian people and the nearest neighbors of the sufferers. We can no more say it is no concern of ours than could the good Samaritan say the like when he found the man who fell among thieves while journeying from Jerusalem to Jericho. If we can get this good thing for Cuba by peaceful methods why should we rush into war? It is well enough to show Spain that we are in earnest, but war must be the last resort.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich the blood and do you wonderful good. †

FRENCH GOWN OF CHALLI OR INDIA SILK FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A simple but very becoming little gown, and one adapted to home wear, has a bebe waist with decollete neck-edged with a triple piping outlining the yoke in two points back and front. A full pleated ruche of that airy and effective tissue, black silk muslin, bordered with narrow jetted velvet, crosses the bodice in pointed effect. Ruche trimmed epaulettes broaden the shoulders in a fluffy fashion. The yoke, plain collar, and unlined sleeves are of French linen guipure. This corsage is slightly bloused in front, has a plain back with a few small pleats at the waist, and fastens invisibly at the side; it is girdled with a narrow velvet belt.

The snug skirt, a new seven-gored model, hung over a foundation of the same form, three yards and three-quarters wide at the foot, is borded with a full jetted ruching. The back of the skirt is shirred into a tiny space at the waistband, thus throwing the fulness directly behind. This model is suitable for silk, challie. net or any of the fancy wood fabrics, and the proper cut can be obtained from the cut patterns published by HARPER'S BAZAR where it appears.

Quantity of material for gown: Goods 42 inches wide, 6½ yards; goods 32 inches wide, 8 yards; embroidery, 2 yards, ruching, 5½ yards.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford *Express:* More fertilizer has been sold in this section this spring than in several years before. This means that our farmers are preparing for another big cotton crop. They say they cannot realize any profit at five or six cents cotton, yet they raise big crops of it to pay guano bills.

— Tarboro *Southerner:* E. Miller made an assignment on Monday for the benefit of his creditors and named Mr. H. B. Parker, Jr., of Goldsboro, as assignee. The liabilities are stated to be about $2,500, the assets consisting of the stock of goods in his store. There are a number of preferred creditors named, amounting to about $1,600, the largest being his wife.

—Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Mr. A. E. Waddell, of Ansonville township, has invented a guano-distributer which fills the bill better than anything ever seen in these parts. A number of the best and most practical farmers of his section have seen the machine in operation and each and all of them speak in terms of the highest praise of it. It not only distributes any amount of fertilizer wanted, from 50 to 1,000 pounds per acre, evenly and accurately, but is equipped with two plows which cover the fertilizer and ridge the land at the same time.

— Raleigh *Post:* Dr. Joyful Laughter Ramsey, editor of the *Progressive Farmer*, went to Goldsboro to appear before Justice of the Peace J. D. Broadhurst, in response to the summons charging him with criminal libel, which was preferred by ex-Judge W. R. Allen. Mr. Ramsey waived the preliminary hearing and a justified bond of $500 was required for his appearance at the next term of Wayne Superior Court. The bond was given and Dr. Ramsey returned to the city Friday night.

— Murfreesboro *Index:* Mr. Jesse Holloman was shot and killed at Union last Saturday by a colored man, Jacob Moore, an employe of the Camp Manufacturing Co. It is said that the trouble between them was caused by Moore trying to hire some of Mr. Holloman's hands. Moore fired three shots, striking Holloman each time, the last taking effect in the region of the heart, causing death in a few minutes. Moore was arrested but made his escape from the officers and has not been re-arrested. The county offers a reward of $200 and the family $100. Moore is black, weight 205 pounds, five and a half feet high, broad slick face, no beard, large eyes and mouth, hump shouldered, and legs short and little bowed.

— Elizabeth City *Economist:* It is with real sorrow that we chronicle the death of Dr. David Cox, who departed this life in Hertford on Wednesday; aged 69 years. Dr. Cox was one of Perquimans county's leading citizens, and before his sudden stroke of paralysis, which terminated in his death, there was no more useful or intelligent citizen in that county. —— Departed this life, at Currituck Court House, on Wednesday of last week, Capt. Wilson Walker, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Currituck county; aged 82 years. —— Departed this life, at her home on Dry Ridge, in Pasquotank county, on Thursday, Mrs. Mordecai Elliott, wife of Mr. Mordecai Elliott and daughter of Mr. Rufus Scott, a prominent citizen of this county; aged 23 years.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

NOT ALL THE GOLD IN KLONDIKE

Within my little cottage
Are peace and warmth and light,
And loving welcome waiting
When I come home at night.
The polished kettle steaming,
The snowy cloth-is spread—
And close against my shoulder
There leans a smooth brown head!
Her eyes are lit with laughter
(They light the world for me)—
"For how much would you sell me?
Now tell me, sir," cries she.
'Tis then I answer somehow,
Between a smile and tear:
"Not for all the gold in Klondike
The gold in Klondike, dear,

When the cozy tea is over,
With many a frolic fond,
I sit and read my paper,
And from the room beyond
I hear the clink of china,
The tread of nimble feet,
And broken bits of singing
That somehow ripple sweet.
I hear a rush and rustle
Behind my easy chair;
Short, chubby arms enclasp me
And choke me unaware!
Into my arms is tumbled
A crinkled, golden head,
A ball of fluffy whiteness
That ought to be in bed.
She asks her mother's question—
I kiss the answer clear—
"Not for all the gold in Klondike!
The gold in Klondike, dear."

In dim and dusty office
I dig my bits of gold;
I suffer not with hunger
Nor perish with the cold.
My nuggets need be tiny
(I dig them with a pen)
But the gold of Yukon's gravel
I leave for other men.
My treasure lies exhaustless,
My claim is staked with care;
What is all the gold in Klondike
Since I'm love's millionaire?

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A heart without love is like a violin without strings.

— He who preaches most of Christ to sinners may expect to preach most sinners to Christ.

— Life is only so far valuable as it serves for the religious education of the heart.—*Madame de Stael.*

— The end of life is to be like unto God, and the soul following God will be like unto God.—*Socrates.*

— The devil often takes a child by the hands on the day it is told that it is too young to join the church.

— We cannot do anything for the purpose of pleasing God without finding out that we have pleased Him.

— God is the poet; men are but the actors. The greatest dramas of earth are written in heaven.—*Balzac.*

— Nothing less than the majesty of God and the powers of the world to come can maintain the peace and sanctity of our homes, the order and serenity of our minds, the spirit of patience and tender mercy in our hearts.—*Martineau.*

— Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards; they simply unveil them to the eyes of men. Silently and imperceptibly, as we wake or sleep, we grow and wax strong, we grow and wax weak; and at last some crisis shows us what we have become.—*Canon Wescott.*

— When ambition strangles conscience the man is in a bad state. For the fashion of this world passeth away, but a man's character is his closest companion throughout eternity. How vitally important it is then, if we would be happy hereafter, to cultivate a good character.

TWINKLINGS.

— Bill—Are you giving any attention to music now?

Jill—I can't help it; we've got eight pianos in our flat.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Fuddy—"Are you in favor of a single tax?" Duddy—"I go farther than that. I would have no tax at all."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Y—"Is your wife honest?" C—"What do you mean?" "I mean, do you ever find her short in her accounts?" "Well, I should say not! You ought to hear her"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it?

In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

It Angered Rogers.

The poet Rogers was afflicted with a notably unpleasant, cadaverous countenance, which, with all his intellectual power, was a mortification to him. To hide his annoyance, he joked about his ugliness incessantly and deceived his friends into supposing him indifferent to it. He once turned to Sydney Smith, who, with Byron and Moore, was dining with him, and said:

"Chantrey wants to perpetuate this miserable face of mine. What pose would you suggest that I should take?"

"If you really wish to spare the world as much as possible," said the wit, "I would, if I were you, be taken as my prayers; my face buried in my hands."

Rogers laughed with the other persons present, but he shot a malignant glance at the jester, and, it is said, never fully forgave him for the bon mot.—Youth's Companion.

Exception.

"Vanity is a great blessing," said Stokes. "The vain person is always happy."

"I don't know," said Mokes. "I've seen a peacock blue."—Washington Capital.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6¾
Standard			7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	18
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46	@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough or Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	23	@	18
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
ORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
Ork 128 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sage	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill		@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 5x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1 30
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 30
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	6	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market dull at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl for Strained and $1.15 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, and $1.90 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27½, 26¾c; rosin steady, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 95 cents; crude turpentine nominal $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	122
Rosin	2,174
Tar	375
Crud Turpentine	23

Receipts same day last year.—34 casks spirits turpentine, 233 bbls rosin, 298 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude tur pentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¼c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—882 bales; same day last year, 36.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Money on call was steady at 2½ per cent.; last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 480@480¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 480¼@481½ and 484@485. Commercial bills were 479½. Silver certificates 55¾@56½. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds were quoted firm; U. S. new 4's registered 121; do. coupon, 121½; U. S. 4's 109½; do. coupon, 110½; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 100.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet at 30¼@33¼c.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c, with sales of 281 casks; receipts 656 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 1,686 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to one point lower and ruled inactive throughout the forenoon with the scalping element in control. There was a slight rally shortly after the opening on a few scattered buying orders, with the market at 11 o'clock dull but steady at a net gain of one to two points. Sales to that time reached but 9,900 bales. The better feeling was chiefly due to more favorable political news from Washington and light port and interior receipts. The market was dull and featureless late in the forenoon with the close quiet, at a net gain of one to two points. Total sales reached but 18,700 bales.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Cotton was steady; middling 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales of 18,700 bales; April 5.94c, May 5.97c, June 6.01c, July 6.03c, August 6.05c, September 6.04c, October 6.04c, November 6.04c, December 6.06c, January 6.08c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 349 bales.

Net receipts 308 bales; gross receipts 907 bales; forwarded 83 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 341 bales; stock (actual) 197,255 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,919 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,832 bales; exports to the Continent 18,595 bales; stock 752,832 bales.

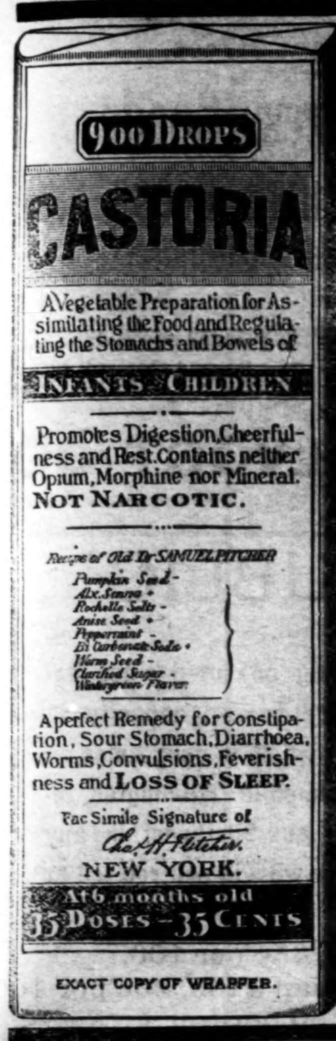
Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,986,024 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,972,722 bales; exports to France 743,573 bales; exports to the Continent 2,582,934 bales.

April 9.—Galveston, holiday, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 268 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 3-16, net receipts 926 bales; Wilmington, holiday; net receipts 882 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 7-16c, net receipts 308 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 7-16c, net receipts 1,965 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 3,159 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 446 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾, net receipts 782 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 15-16, net receipts 210 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 329 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Flour was dull but steadily held at old prices; city mill patents $5 75@6 00; winter patents $4 85@5 25; Minnesota patents $5 10@5 50; Minnesota bakers $4 25@5 45. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 04¾; options opened firmer on foreign buying and after a sharp reaction in favorable crop news, rallied again on large New York clearances, closed ¼@¼c higher; No. 2 red May closed $1 01¾c; July closed 88¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 36¼c f. o. b. afloat; options were generally weak all day under realizing operations by yesterday's buyers; closed unchanged to ¼c lower; May closed 34¼c; July closed 35¾c. Oats—Spot quiet; May closed 29¼c. Lard dull; Western steam $5 30; May $5 53¾, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $5 75; South American $6 25; compound $4 00@4 37½. Pork quiet; mess $9 75; short clear $10 25@12 50; family $11 00@11 50. Butter firm; Western creamery 17@22c; do. factory 12¼@16c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 14¼@18¼c; State dairy 15@20c; do creamery 17@22. Cheese steady; large white September 7¼@7¾c. Cottonseed oil steady but quiet; prime crude 19¼@20c; prime crude f. o. b. mills 14¼@15¼c; prime summer yellow 23@



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Short Lived Island.

In 1867 a new shoal was discovered in the group of the Tonga or Friendly islands. In 1877 smoke was seen over the shoal. In 1885 the shoal had become a volcanic island more than two miles long and 240 feet high, and a fierce eruption was taking place within it. In 1886 the island had begun to shrink in dimensions, although the next year its highest point was 325 feet above sea level. In 1889 its height had diminished one-half, and the ocean close around it was more than a mile deep. In 1892 the island rose only about 26 feet above sea level. According to the latest information, its complete disappearance under the action of the waves will not be long delayed.—Youth's Companion.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Ventilation.

Have we ever stopped to think how our ancestors, two or three generations back, lived and flourished with little or no ventilation in their sleeping apartments? The night air used to be considered a very dreadful menace to health and a sure inducer to colds. Bedrooms were kept closely shut, and yet our ancestors, many of them, were hardier than we, and lived to good old ages.

Animals burrow into their holes at night, breathing the same air over and over again, while birds and fowls tuck their heads under their wings.

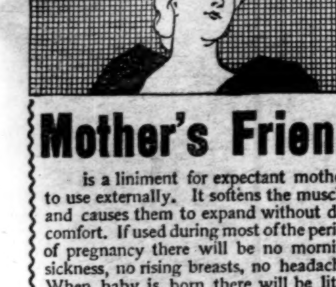
Of course, ventilation is absolutely necessary for proper comfort, cleanliness and health, but people have lived on little or none of it for hundreds and thousands of years.—New York Tribune.

Temporary.

"I put a fence across my back yard to keep the boys out."

"Did it work?"

"Yes, as long as it staid up."—Detroit Free Press.



Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. $1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

SHY OF THE CAMERA.

Trouble Experienced In Trying to Get a Snap Shot at Some Squaws.

"They're out here now, just across the street. Where's my kodak? Quick!" The impassioned speaker was one of the lady guests of the Hotel Adams. The place was the hotel lobby. What or who was across the street was a subject of conjecture. Clerk Pierce darted behind his desk. He emerged with a kodak, which the lady breathlessly assured him was loaded for an emergency. She ran out of the lobby, and Mr. Pierce carried the kodak concealed behind him like a wary but inexperienced hunter stalking a deer, as if he wished to disarm the animal of suspicion and convince it that he was approaching with pacific intentions.

The lady relieved Mr. Pierce of the camera. "They," whoever "they" were, were not visible to the unaided eye. The lady crossed the street to the Gooding building. When she had almost reached the west side of it, a squaw carrying an olla on her head came around the corner. As soon as she saw the kodak she vanished with a scream. The lady with the kodak hadn't time to take a snap shot, but she went on to the corner of the building. She adjusted the kodak and in ten minutes more would have had a negative, but she suddenly turned and ran toward the hotel, pursued by three squaws, each armed with a stick or a club. The squaws turned, ran across the street to a fruit stand and stood in the shade, where they were reasonably protected against kodak assaults.

Mr. Boomer offered himself as a volunteer to procure the picture. He took the kodak and began maneuvering around the squaws, giving them more serious cause for alarm than they already had, for he handled the camera as if it were a shotgun. They remained in the shade, however, turning upon him occasionally, brandishing their sticks.

"Drive them out into the sun!" cried the young lady who had incited the trouble. She stood in a safe place under one of the porches, partly concealed by one of the pillars. "Get on the other side of them and drive them out! Point the camera at them! They're afraid of it!" But they wouldn't drive.

"Why don't you go, Josie, and take their pictures?" asked an elderly lady sitting in a carriage. "I go!" echoed Josie. "I'm afraid of them. Didn't you see them shaking their sticks."

Finally Mr. Boomer corralled the squaws in the confectionery store. The young lady then went across the street and resumed the kodak. She drew a bead on one of the squaws through an open window. The squaw ran out of the door. The young lady ran to the front of the building, and the squaw ran back and concealed herself behind a doorpost. The young lady moved around and got in range again. The squaw moved out of range. They kept up this game of hide and seek until the sun went down, and the glass upon which that negative was intended to be taken was still clear and unmarked. One of the many superstitions of the Indians is that a photograph brings bad luck. Some of them are induced by gifts to disregard the superstition. It sometimes happens that an Indian whose picture has been taken and placed on exhibition in curio stores dies. His relatives request that the photograph be destroyed or at least removed from sight.—Arizona Republican.

The Humorous Beggar.

Boylan was in the mood to be taken in, if ever. He had eaten a good dinner, lighted a good cigar and stepped out on the front stoop into the first warm evening of a tardy spring.

"Good evening, colonel," spoke a military figure from the sidewalk, coming to a salute.

When a man is already feeling good all over, nothing is so conducive to making him feel better than a respectful salute, with a title prefixed to his name.

"You see how I am fixed, colonel?" said the stranger, stepping up and holding out a right hand, on which were only a thumb and a forefinger.

Boylan looked.

"That is bad," he commented good humoredly.

"But I'll tell you, colonel," confidently. "I know a place where I can get three fingers for 10 cents."

"Give up? I should say I did!" said Boylan, telling the story. "I thought I had something that would have been cheap at 50 cents. There's where I was taken in. I've told the story five times in my ward, and each time somebody has said pensively, 'That's so; you did move here last month.'

"You see the fellow has already worked the district out.

"But I tell you," said Boylan, kindling. "That fellow doesn't know what a fortune he's got in that hand. I'd like to syndicate him and manage him on a tour of one night stands. So far as the hand goes, it has all the fingers it needs—just enough to pick up a dime—and if the old chap would only hustle, there's millions in it." —Chicago Record.

Effects of Alkalis on Soil.

The means used by farmers to reduce the inert matter of the soil to a condition of plant food are many, though farmers may not always be aware of the chemical action occurring in the soil. When manure is applied or green crops plowed under, the fermentation of the substances induces changes of the mineral matter of the soil, and farmers have long ago noticed that lime causes an improvement of the soil, the effects of which were apparent for several seasons. The food value of lime is a small matter compared with its physical effect on the soil, as it favors the growth of the nitric ferment and also breaks down existing combinations. When soil is sour, it is neutralized by alkalis—potash, lime, soda, etc.—and the combination of lime with other elements existing in the soil liberates potash and places it within the reach of plants. The alkalis hasten the decay of vegetable matter, and this decomposition also causes chemical action by which the breaking down processes are continued, but lime may be useless on soils that abound in potash and phosphates, which are ready for the use of plants.—Philadelphia Record.

IN DOLLY MADISON'S DAY.

Washington Society as It Was In Olden Times.

Some one has been hunting up old records regarding society doings at the White House and finds that Martha Washington founded what has in these days come to be known as the reception, an institution not known in the afternoon in the early days of the republic. Mrs. Washington received from 8 to 10 on Friday evening, the affairs being modeled on the drawing rooms then known to the court of France. None was permitted to attend, says an old chronicle, except those who had high social and diplomatic rank, and "full dress was required of all who passed the ordeal of social inspection." At Mrs. Washington's drawing rooms "Mrs. Morris always sat at her right hand, and at all dinners, whether public or private, the venerable Robert Morris was placed nearest to the hostess." When Dolly Madison was wife of a president, in 1815, she was described as in the meridian of her life and beauty. Radiant and beautiful, she dispensed hospitality and exchanged courtesies with unrivaled grace. She looked and moved a queen. Her dress on one occasion is described as of yellow velvet, with garniture of pearls, and she wore an elaborate headdress of feathers, "a Paris turban, with a bird of paradise plume." One of her characteristics was that she never forgot a face.

It was the custom of the day to take snuff, and the beautiful Mrs. Madison acquired the habit by being too polite to refuse the frequently offered box. When she was given a jeweled snuffbox for her own use, she was diplomatically familiar with its service. "Her snuffbox," wrote a friend, "had magic influence. Who could partake of the offered dainty and remain at enmity?" There was no lack of social splendor, and six horses were not considered too many in those days to convey a president and his family from one scene of festivity to another. There was a much closer line drawn in regard to rank than there is at present, in spite of the clever remark of a brilliant society woman of that day that "the only rank in America was rank mutton." The effect of a social gathering was made more brilliant than it is by the dress of the men, who followed the style of the court of France. Imagine a "light blue French coat with high collar, broad lapels and large gilt buttons, a double breasted marseilles vest, a nankeen colored cassimere breeches, with white silk stockings, shining pumps and full lace ruffles on the shirt bosom and wrists, with a white cravat inflated with a 'pudding,' as it was called." A powdered wig and a gold laced coat of ruby velvet were worn by another one of the cavaliers of the first ladies of the land.—St. Louis Republic.

Puzzling.

The late Sir John Briggs, in his "Experience of Sixty-five Years of Naval Administrations," relates the conversation of two old fashioned sea lords, Sir John Beresford and Sir Charles Rowley, when confronted with an examination paper in gunnery, then a novelty: "Do you know it is very strange, but I don't understand all this. Pray, sir, what is the meaning of the word 'impact?'" asked Sir Charles, addressing the chief clerk, who replied, "I rather think it means the force of a blow." He then said to Sir John Beresford, "What, in the name of good fortune, is meant by 'initial velocity?'" Sir John replied, "I'll be hanged if I know, but I suppose it is some of Tom Hastings' scientific bosh." The two jolly old admirals then proposed to the first lord to abolish the gunnery ship Excellent, the source of all the trouble.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.†

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed Peas.

300 Bushels Cow Peas.
200 Bundles Hoop Iron.
75 Bundles Rivets.
25 Barrels Glue.
10 Bales Batting.
400 Bales Hay.
850 Bushels Corn.
50 Bags Dried Apples.
10 Boxes Dried Peaches.
900 Barrels Wheat Flour.

Our ticket: Sell goods for what they are; never mix Meal and Flour

W. B. COOPER,
ap 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

An Extra Train On Seacoast Railroad

ON EASTER MONDAY.

Leaves Wilmington, 10 A. M.
Leaves Ocean View, 11 A. M.
apr 9 2t

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

A Beautiful Line —OF— EASTER FOOT WEAR

JUST RECEIVED

and on sale at

MERCER & EVANS',

Successors to H. C. EVANS,
ap 6 tf 115 Princess street.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

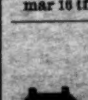
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent.

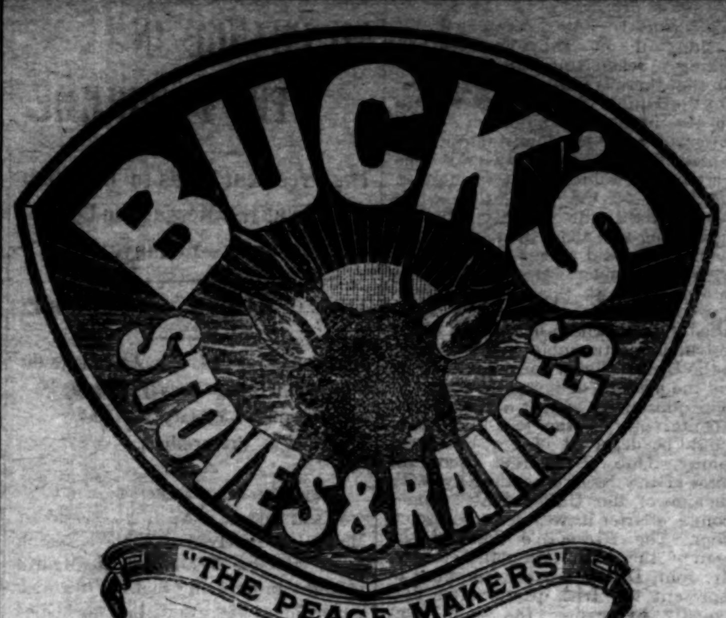


TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 2 1w Real Estate Agent.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.



BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS AND WILL MAKE IT TO YOUR INTEREST TO DEAL WITH US.

PROMPTNESS, ACCURACY AND SAFETY GUARANTEED.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. NORWOOD, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, SAM'L BEAR, JR.
J. S. WORTH, C. W. WORTH, W. E. SPRINGER, E. J. POWERS,
H. L. VOLLERS, P. L. BRIDGERS, G. A. NORWOOD. ap 8 tf

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Water is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind.

Yours, Respectfully,
THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

LAMB CHOPS,

veal chops, mutton chops, sirloin, porterhouse or any kind of beef steaks, or roasts cut from our luscious, tender and juicy stock of prime meats, fresh and tempting, you will always find at this market, and you will always find us prompt and obliging in serving and delivering your orders. Don't fail to call on us for

EASTER MEATS.

I. B. RHODES.
ap 9 tf

Sweet Times

Not war times except on high prices at

The Unlucky Corner.

Cut prices on the

FINEST VANILLA DRIPS

And extra quality White Syrup, Prices just right.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 8 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:19 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 2:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:25 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

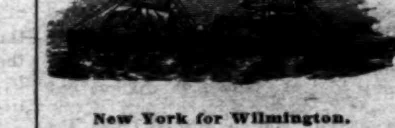
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA..........Saturday, April 9
CROATAN..........Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..........Saturday, April 9
ONEIDA..........Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..........Tuesday, April 5
ONEIDA..........Tuesday, April 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 5 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 18. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.01 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.29 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:03 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

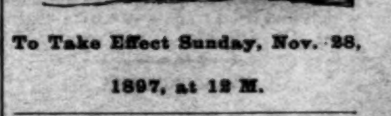
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1898

THE MONEY MARKET.

Statement of the New York Associated Banks—A Heavy Movement to the Interior.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Financier* says:

"The changes in the statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending April 9th were heavier than usual, but despite the fact that the operations which brought these about were of a nature to decrease the cash in banks, the excess reserve at the end of the week stood only $684,325 lower than at the close of the previous week. The largest decrease was in the deposit item, which fell off $12,399,900. The loss in deposits was due to the continued interior movement and the liquidation in loans, although the shrinkage of $8,967,900 in this item was undoubtedly connected in part with sterling exchange transactions, by which the gold import movement is sustained. The higher rates for money have also operated to reduce the loan account and every decrease counts, since the banks are doing little business in mercantile channels. The movement towards the interior assumed heavier proportions during the week, and the banks also lost through the sub-treasury. The decrease of $3,784,300 in cash was even less than expected, but while the receipts for the current week were nearly $5,000,000, the increase was but $1,420,800. The bank which is the largest importer of specie appears to have reduced its gold holdings over $4,000,000 and its deposits about $6,000,000, the latter being one-half the total loss reported by the sixty-five clearing house institutions. The coming week will decide to a great extent the future rates for money. Under present conditions the movement to the interior will continue, and as the banks have been called upon for another ten per cent. of Union Pacific money now on deposit, the immediate outlook is for firmer money. On the other hand a pacific solution of the Cuban crisis means an abnormally cheap money market.

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

Dervishes Routed and Many Slain in the Engagement With Mahmoud Pasha's Forces—Cameron Highlanders.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAIRO, April 9.—The Anglo-Egyptian force returned to Abadar last evening and the wounded were all placed in hospital under tents. All the troops will return to their quarters on the Nile.

The forces of Mahmoud Pasha are completely broken up, part of them are fleeing toward Albara and others in the direction of the Nile. The thickness of the brush rendered pursuit of them by the Egyptian cavalry and horse battery difficult. The bodies of 3,000 dervishes, including those of twelve important emiers have been counted. Notable among the number of emeirs who were slain is Wad Bislara, formerly Emeir of Dongola. It is believed that 1,000 members of Mahmoud's army were killed. Ten guns and a quantity of rifles were captured.

Mahmoud's zariba, rifle pits and entrenchments are literally chock full of dead, while the ground outside the zariba on the south side is covered with hundreds of bodies.

The most striking feature of the engagement was the picturesque storming of the zariba. General Hunter himself, cheering, with helmet in hand, led the Soudanese and Egyptian troops to the zariba. They lost heavily in the rush. In recognition of their signal gallantry the Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, provisionally promoted on the field at the close of the engagement the sergeant-major of each native battalion which crossed the zariba to a subaltern rank. Major General Gatacre led the British brigade, and, accompanied by Private Cross, of the Cameron Highlanders, was the first to reach the zariba. Private Cross bayoneted a big dervish who was aiming point blank at General Gatacre. Piper Stewart, while leading the Cameron Highlanders, was killed, seven bullets passed through his body. Piper Mackenzie, of the Zaforth Highlanders bears the marks of six bullets, but is practically unwounded. Numbers of officers, among them Colonel Money, of the Cameron Highlanders, had bullets through their helmets.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND BATTERY.

It Will be Known Hereafter as Battery Sergeant Jasper.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—By direction of the President, the 10-inch battery at Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, will hereafter be known as Battery Sergeant Jasper, in honor of the late Sergeant William Jasper, second South Carolina regiment (continental army), who, during the attack of the British fleet on Fort Sullivan on the 28th June, 1776, heroically restored to the fort the flag which had been shot away by a ball from a British ship.

CANVAS UNIFORMS.

Designed For Use of the Army in the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Gen. Miles, commanding the army, to-day took the initiatory steps for securing ten thousand canvas uniforms of a character designed especially for use in the warmer States of the South.

Gen. Miles said late this afternoon that no movement of troops with a view to concentration had been ordered to-day.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

The United States Warship Oregon Sails From Lima.

By Cable to the Monring Star.

LIMA, PERU, VIA GALVESTON, April 9.—The United States warship Oregon sailed under sealed orders. It is supposed her destination is Sandy Point, Magellan, where she will join the Marietta. She left to-night for Valparaiso.

SEEKERS AFTER GOLD know they may be disappointed, but seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do them wonderful good.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsparilla. Easy, yet efficient. †

THE SITUATION VIEWED ABROAD.

European Belief that the Only Solution for the Cuban Crisis is War.

AMERICA'S POLICY APPROVED.

Newspapers Discuss the Probable Effect of War Upon Trade—Germany Urged to Take Advantage of the Situation and Seize Samoa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 9.—All news of the Hispano-American crisis is anxiously watched in Germany, as the opening of actual hostilities is expected, and German commercial interests especially are involved.

The newspapers, although still hoping that peace will not be broken, are beginning to discuss the probable effect of war upon trade. Public opinion is much divided, many of the papers expressing the opinion that the United States ought to be satisfied with the concessions Spain is offering; others declaring, however, that the United States is right in demanding the absolute independence of Cuba as the only means of preventing a recurrence of the disturbances and quieting the just indignation in America at Spanish misrule.

Hardly anybody in serious political circles doubts that

War is Coming,

the points at issue being deemed irreconcilable, although every paper does full justice to President McKinley's moderation and evident desire for peace. The National Conservative newspapers have taken the occasion to point out that in the event of war Germany ought to seize the opportunity to attain objects which her politicians have been aiming at for years. The *Deutsche Zeitung*, the leading organ of this party, expresses the hope that the German Foreign Office is arranging to "appropriate Samoa, drive the Americans from there and take possession of one or more of the Antilles, if possible the Danish islands, as Germany, after Cuba has become American or independent, will require a coaling station in those waters for her navy and mer chant marine."

It is learned at the foreign office here that

the Cannamaba Incident

has been satisfactorily settled, Spain agreeing to pay 450,000 pasetas damages for the destruction of German property and the lives taken by the insurgents in that part of Cuba. In consequence of this settlement the German warship Geier has been ordered to Brazil instead of going to Havana for the purpose of collecting an indemnity and punishing the perpetrators of the outrage. The newspapers, however, call upon the government to send at least one warship to protect German interests in case of hostilities, and it is understood the Navy Department has instructed the officials at Kiel to send a vessel across the Atlantic. In the event of an outbreak the official attitude of Germany will not be changed. Under no circumstances will she depart from the strictest neutrality. The Spanish ambassador here, Senor Mendenz de Vigo, made another attempt during the past week to secure Germany's intervention or mediation, while Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, renewed his personal and confidential solicitations on the same subject with Emperor William.

It is said on unexceptional authority that the Queen Regent is the initiator of the movement to enlist the Pope in Spain's behalf, and Emperor Francis Joseph aided her; but Emperor William warned them that the step was likely to meet with the decided disapproval of the majority of the Americans.

Spain Ready For War.

A diplomat, at the Spanish embassy, in an interview, said:

"Spain is ready for war, if it comes. While it is true that a large number of the Spanish people are anxious for war, the government is trying to avoid it. In the event of war the Spaniards can be depended upon to stand by the Queen Regent and the young King, in spite of all the democratic conspiring which is going on. It would be cowardly for them to act otherwise. The Yankee republic will find the present generation of Spaniards chivalrous as their forefathers."

LONDON, April 10.—Special dispatches from Madrid received this morning say that Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, having received important telegrams from Washington, immediately went to the residence of Senor Sagasta, the premier, where a protracted interview was had Senor Gullon then went to the palace, where a cabinet council was held and the prime minister imparted the contents of the telegrams. He said that the ambassadors of the Powers had asked Spain to grant an armistice, with a view of allowing negotiations for a settlement of the whole question. The council had a long and anxious discussion, during which Senor Sagasta went out and consulted with the Queen Regent, and it was finally decided to grant an armistice, which should last five days upon the following conditions:

Terms of Armistice.

That the United States should immediately cease to lend moral and material support to the Cuban insurgents; that the American squadron in the vicinity of Cuba should be withdrawn, and that the American war vessels near the Philippine islands also should be withdrawn.

If the United States decline these conditions it is declared that the Powers will openly lend their support to Spain.

The correspondent in Madrid of a news agency here, says that if the insurgents shall not have laid down their arms by the end of five days, the war will be resumed and Spain will receive the moral support of the Powers.

Ministers Refuse Information.

MADRID, April 9, 7.15 P. M.—The ministers upon being questioned by the reporters refused to give any information regarding the negotiations; but it is understood they are based upon an armistice and the withdrawal of the American squadrons from Cuba and the Philippines. If the war is not concluded immediately, the United States is to withdraw all moral and material support from the insurgents.

It is believed here that the presentation of McKinley's message to Congress will be again postponed, the *Epoca* thinks, until Friday next.

El Correo (official) says: "While America asked for an armistice, Spain refused; but to the voice of Europe and the Pope, even Spain, without dishonor, may accept the arrangements proposed in the interests of peace."

LONDON, April 9.—If anything was wanting to confirm the European belief that the Cuban crisis has reached an *empasse* from which there is no issue but war, or the hauling down of the Spanish flag, it has been found in President McKinley's reply to the ambassadorial note, presented at Washington on Thursday last, so strikingly reasserting the determination that there is only one way to prevent the United States intervening to end the intolerable situation. As a matter of fact, no confirmation was wanted, for Europe's only real hope of a peaceful solution of the question was based on the belief that when they realized the futility of the high-strung talk about their honor, the Spaniards would accept the alternative and surrender. Great Britain has nothing to thank Spain for. Whenever commercial questions have been raised, Great Britain has found Spain obstructive, intractable and arbitrary, as the United States finds her to-day, and the medium of sympathy found in some quarters is simply a sort of sentimental pity at the fact that Spain should be deprived of her last great colony. One of the few discordant notes in the paen of sympathy with the aims of the United States comes from a quarter it was least expected from. The *Freeman's Journal*, the ogan of the Irish nationalist leader, Mr. John Dillon, a paper claiming to represent the Irish party, after flatfootedly expressing the hope that Spain will win in the expected war, says: "In our opinion, the United States would be better employed helping Spain to make autonomy a success, rather than in forcing a deplorable war. The latest advices show the Americans do not want to deliver Cuba to the Cubans."

The Irish Independent League has protested against this pro-Spanish declaration and has passed a resolution with the United States repudiating the declaration of the *Freeman's Journal*.

During the course of a conversation, a high official of the British Foreign office said:

"The President's policy is statesmanlike and essentially humane, and while we may view apprehensively the ultimate results to America herself, of the necessity for introducing order in the government of Cuba, the solution of the insufferable scandal will not be too dearly purchased at the cost of war. The maleficent rule of Spain in Cuba has got to end now, for neither America nor any one else will trust her promises, especially after the telltale correspondence which resulted in the recall of Senor Dupuy De Lome.

"Nevertheless," added the Foreign Office official, "America has taken up an unenviable task. After driving out the Spaniards she will have to send troops to crush the Cubans, who are rebels at heart, and who will not submit tamely to any form of government which will deprive them of their occupation of fighting."

REFUGEES FROM CUBA.

An Appeal for the Relief of the Destitute Arriving at Tampa and Other Points in Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has received a letter from Mrs. Florence V. Swain, of Ocala, Fla., respecting the condition of Cuban refugees in the extreme lower portion of our southern peninsula.

Mrs. Swain is the active head of the Methodist Home Mission Society of Florida. She asks that a portion of the appropriation for the succor of the reconcentrados of Cuba and the appropriation which it is expected Congress will make in the same direction, shall be set aside for the relief of refugees now in Florida, and daily arriving from Cuba. She believes there is as great necessity for charity among the refugee Cubans in Florida as among those who are in their native country, and says if it is not practical for Congress to make provision of this character she appeals to the charitable people of the country for private contributions, and asks that they be addressed to Mrs. J. H. Dorsey, 901 Florida avenue, Tampa, Fla., where assistance is now being received and distributed.

Among other things, Mrs. Swain writes: "I want to tell you of the terrible condition of the Cubans in this State and especially at Tampa. The closing of the Tampa tobacco factories has thrown many thousands of employes out of work, and their condition is distressing. The mission schools of the Methodist Church South, with over two hundred pupils, are assisting all of their patrons by contributions of food and clothing. Children come to school without a mouthful of food, and must be fed before they can be taught. The needs are being increased by the constant incoming of the refugees from Havana. Many families, who were formerly wealthy, are now entirely dependent upon charity.

ORDERS TO MOVE EXPECTED.

For the Regulars They Are Likely to Be Issued To-day, for Militia on Monday.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Washington says: If the general situation does not change in some unexpected manner, orders to the regular troops are likely to be issued by Sunday night.

Orders to move the National Guard may be delayed until Monday, though instructions to Governors to mobilize the requisite number of regulars in preparation for the grand movement may be issued on Monday.

It was decided to-day that the National Guards which shall be first called upon will be those of the central and Western States. Orders to mobilize the militia of the coast States will probably be issued simultaneously with the orders to the interior State troops, but the orders to move will be issued first to the militia of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota and other States further West.

The militia of the coast States are regarded as the natural guardians of their respective coasts.

SPANISH CRUISERS SAIL.

Two of the Fleet at Cadiz Left For the Cape de Verde Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Two of the Spanish cruisers which have been with the fleet at Cadiz have left that place for the Cape de Verde Islands, where one of the torpedo fleet is rendezvoused. These two vessels are the Cristobel Colon and the Infanta Maria Teresa, both armed cruisers.

The United States cruiser Topeka (formerly the Diogenes) and the United States torpedo boat Somers, sailed yesterday for the United States from Weymouth, England.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

NO CHANGE IN THE PROGRMME.

The President Holds to Intention to Send His Message to Congress Monday.

THE SPANISH ARMISTICE.

Conditions Proposed May Accentuate the Hostile Feeling Already Existing in Congress—Military and Naval Preparations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President McKinley received a cable dispatch from Minister Woodford at Madrid to-night announcing that the Spanish government had granted an armistice for Cuba. In making this announcement Mr. Woodford conveyed it as a piece of news in which this country was vitally interested, but not as an official communication. None the less it conveyed the essential fact that Spain had conceded what the Powers of Europe and the Pope had for many days been urging upon her, and that the concession dispelled for the moment the darkness of the war clouds and brought in their stead what was regarded as at least a faint hope of a peaceful solution of the pending difficulty.

Has Not Changed the Situation.

The receipt of this news has not, however, resulted in any change of the administration programme relative to sending the message to Congress. It was authoritatively announced to-night that it was the intention of the President to send his message to Congress on Monday. Whether he will make any addition to the message referring to the proposed armistice by Spain could not be ascertained definitely. It is scarcely to be doubted, however, that a development of this character would receive attention at the President's hands, although it could not be learned to-night that this attention will be more than a recital of the facts. After conferences at the White House to-night, gentlemen who are in the confidence of the President expressed the belief that the granting of an armistice would not materially change the policy as already matured.

One of the gentlemen who had a long conference with the President to-night expressed the opinion that the proposed armistice tended materially toward a peaceful solution of the Cuban question, although he declined to venture even a suggestion as to how the proposition would be received by Congress.

The Maine Incident

will still be left for solution, he said, "and that is the question upon which Congress and the country are at the present moment exceedingly sensitive."

Word that the armistice had been granted by Spain spread rapidly through all official and diplomatic quarters and aroused great interest and activity throughout the evening.

The first word as to Spain's concession came to Mgr. Martinelli the papal delegate at 6.30 P. M., and announced from the vatican that the papal nuncio had been advised that an armistice was granted. Mgr. Martinelli sent for Archbishop Ireland and shortly after the message from the vatican was repeated by telephone to the White House. About the same time the dispatch from Minister Woodford was received. Singularly, the Spanish minister Senor Polo had received no advices from Madrid up to midnight. M. Cambon, the French ambassador, who has been foremost in urging the pacific influence of the powers, was also without direct official notification. At all the embassies and legations however, the armistice was accepted as an accomplished fact and there was mutual congratulations in diplomatic quarters over this result and the expression of belief that it was an augury of peace.

Terms of the Armistice.

The exact terms of the armistice are felt to be the most important feature of Spain's concession. At the outset it was supposed to be an unconditional grant of armistice. Later, however, the press advices from Madrid and London stated conditions of a very material character. If these conditions prove to be accurate, they will doubtless complicate the situation here and leave the crisis as acute as it has been at any time heretofore. A cabinet officer said recently that the administration had never considered the proposition of withdrawing the American fleet from Key West.

And while this was some days ago, it is not believed that such a proposition would meet with any serious consideration.

The fact that Spain has granted this armistice as the result of influence exerted by the great Powers of Europe and the Pope leads to much conjecture as to how far the material influences of the Powers will be given in support of Spain, now that she has yielded to their earnest solicitation. It has been understood thus far that the movement of the Powers was purely disinterested and neutral, but the press dispatches from abroad indicate that Spain's yielding to these continental influences had established a closer bond than had hitherto existed.

Assistant Secretary Day was noncommittal to-night on the armistice granted by Spain and refusd to discuss it or the bearing it would have on the situation anyway.

A New Crisis.

With the conditions suggested by Spain, it is felt here that a new and even graver crisis may arise. Coming late at night there is no opportunity to judge how the Spanish conditions will be received by Congress, but in view of the sentiments of the Senate and House, it is felt that the conditions proposed by Spain may accentuate the feeling already existing there.

The military and naval preparations continued with unabated activity and the strategic experts are formulating prospective plans of campaign. It seems to be the accepted view among these experts that it will not be necessary to extend the campaign beyond the island of Cuba, unless Spain assumes an aggressive attitude, in which case the operations of the United States military and naval forces will be extended to the Spanish possessions of Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Canaries and possibly Spain itself. It is the opinion, however, that the fighting will not extend far beyond Cuba and Cuban waters, and that after the United States control Cuba, hostilities would not be prolonged. This view, however, leaves out the fact that after fighting once begins it cannot be foretold how far it will go, and the government is preparing for any emergency.

Intervention Only.

It no longer appears to be doubted that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will change its verdict on the method of recognizing Cuban independence, so as not to include the present government of the insurgents and to practically make the declaration one for intervention only if the President represents the necessity for thus limiting the official action of the country.

LEE'S DEPARTURE FROM HAVANA

On the Dispatch Boat Fern, Accompanied by His Staff and Others.

OTHER AMERICANS LEAVE.

The U. S. Flag on the Consulate Building Taken Down—News of the Departure Caused Considerable Surprise Among Spaniards.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 9.—At 10 o'clock this morning Consul General Lee, accompanied by British Consul Gollan, called on General Blanco to bid him good bye. The Governor General was very busy and could not receive Gen. Lee. The American flag upon the consulate building has been taken down by consular employes.

HAVANA, April 9.—Holy Saturday was generally observed at all the churches. The services began at 10 o'clock with bell-ringing, accompanied by cannon salutes from the fortress of the Cabanas Later on, the Cuban capital resumed the ordinary run of business.

The news of the American consuls leaving their posts spread rapidly about the city and produced considerable surprise. But the Spaniards say the fact of the consuls leaving has not produced the effect which the friends of the insurgents are alleged to have expected.

9.35 P. M.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon Consul General Lee, accompanied by his staff, boarded the dispatch boat Fern, and Consuls Springer and Barker went on board at 5 o'clock. The Machina wharf, where they embarked was crowded with curious persons, but no discourtesy was shown the officials.

At 5.30 the American vessels began leaving the port. The Spanish tug Susie towed out the schooner Jas. H. Dudley, which arrived here on Thursday last from Pensacola with lumber, but did not discharge her cargo. The steamer Evelyn followed, with about fifty passengers, and after her came the Olivette, with 247 passengers, among whom were Miss Clara Barton and the other representatives of the Red Cross Society, who have been engaged in relief work in the island. She was followed by the Bache with ten passengers, and last of all came the Fern which left at 6 o'clock, having on board Consul General Lee, Consuls Springer and Barker, consular clerks Fosca, Dolz and Drain, correspondents Johnston, Pepper, Redding, Akert, Franke, Dunning, Nichols and Scovel, Messrs. G. Lawton Childs and William Lawton and Dr. Brunner. The Fern is commanded by Lieutenant Commander Sawyer. Ensign Powelson was also on board.

OUR CONSULS IN SPAIN.

Minister Woodford Not Actually Recalled from Madrid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—It is said at the State Department that United States Minister Woodford at Madrid has not been actually recalled, but has been given full discretion to govern his movements by the progress of events at the Spanish capital.

Permission has been given by the State Department to the United States consuls in Spain to leave that country if they so desire, pending the threatened severance of all diplomatic relations between Spain and this country.

TO INCREASE THE NAVY.

Provision Made for Four Monitors and Four Torpedo-boat Destroyers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

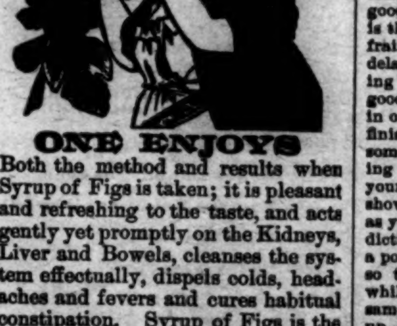
WASHINGTON, April 9—The subcommittee concluded consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill to-day. The principal additions to the portion of the bill providing tor the increase of the navy were the following: Four monitors for coast and harbor defences, $5,000,000; four torpedo-boat destroyers, $1,200,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decreased $648,352; loans, decreased $8,067,900; specie, increased $1,420,800; legal tenders, decreased $5,205,100; deposits, decreased $12,399,900; circulation, increased $18,600. The banks now hold $35,036,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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SPAIN DECLARES AN ARMISTICE.

But Upon Conditions That Are Not Likely to Receive Consideration.

BACKED BY THE POWERS.

The United States to Withdraw Its Squadron—To Withhold All Moral and Material Aid from Cubans If Terms Not Accepted.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 9, 6 P. M.—U. S. Minister Woodford has been officially informed that the Spanish government to-day telegraphed to the Pope that in view of his urgent request, fortified to-day by a visit from the representatives in Madrid of the six great Powers, they (the Spanish government), have telegraphed to General Blanco in Cuba, instructing him to issue an armistice proclamation tomorrow, the duration of the armistice to be as he desires.

General Woodford has no information relative to the withdrawal of the American warships. This afternoon General Woodford paid a visit to Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs.

The general opinion this evening is that to-day's events will settle satisfactorily the first stage of the Spanish-American difficulty and insure peace.

MADRID, April 10, 4.15 P. M.—General Correo, Minister of War, after the council, which lasted two hours, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: We yielded to the prayer of the great Powers, granting what we had refused to the United States.

WARM WIRELETS.

Norfolk, Va., ball game—Norfolk 21; Catholic University of Washington 3.

Greensboro, N. C., ball game—Oakridge Institute, 14; Johns Hopkins University 6.

The Italian training ship Amerigo Vespuessi is anchored in the Potomac off Alexandria, Va., with 315 men. She will go to Philadelphia in a few days.

The Champions had Richmond, Va., shut out up to the ninth inning, when the latter scored four runs, winning the game. The score: Boston, 2; Richmond, 4.

The Swedish barque Hanna, Capt. Paelsson, from Brunswick, Ga., for Bremen, with 400 barrels of rosin, was towed into Bermuda, yesterday, leaking badly.

At Denver, Col., W. F. Sager and E. W. Swanborough broke the world's unpaced tandem record for four to ten miles, inclusive, on the new board track. The time at the finish was 21.18⅗.

Captain Moser and Lieutenant Garrett left San Francisco for the Norfolk navy yard yesterday. The captain will take charge of the Mayflower and Lieutenant Garrett will have temporary charge of the receiving ship at the Norfolk navy yard.

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THE BRITISH SPEAKER.

He Receives No Salary and Has to Work Pretty Hard.

The speaker of the house of commons receives no salary at all, but he has to work hard for all that. He begins his duties at 3 in the afternoon and usually continues until 3 the next morning, for the house is fond of sitting until somewhere near sunrise.

The speaker must have the present and the old rules of the house at his fingers' ends, for everything in England is done by precedent. He has to preserve order and must decide every parliamentary question raised, no matter what its nature. He announces divisions, pronounces punishment upon refractory members, and, worst of all, he must listen to all speeches, whether good or bad.

He always presides, save when the house is in committee, and then the deputy speaker or the chairman of the ways and means committee occupies the chair. On such occasion the mace rests beneath the table. When the speaker is in the chair, it is in full view upon the table.

A "division" is about the most interesting thing that ever happens to relieve the monotony of the house routine. The speaker will put the question in this form:

"The question is, that this bill do now pass its second reading. The yeas have it."

"The nays have it," cries an opposition member, and the division is ordered by the speaker, who announces: "Division. Strangers please withdraw."

The galleries are cleared. A little two minute sand glass is turned down by the clerk; an electric bell is rung three times while the sand is running out; attendants and policemen run through the various parts of the house crying, "Division!" and the members come into the chamber. The speaker again announces a division and names two tellers to represent each side.

The yeas pass into one lobby and the nays into another. Two clerks stand in each with a list of the members ready. As the member enters his vote is checked off. The totals are then announced, and the division, lasting usually 20 minutes, is over. The speaker makes the announcement of the result, and the house resumes its quiet.—Exchange.

The Sundries.

It is the sundries in household expenses that bring the total up to such giant proportions, and it is the moral sundries that swell the gross amount till the overlooking world refuses to pass the leaf as good, well kept moral arithmetic. There is that bad habit of unpunctuality, of refraining to answer letters till too late, of delay in answering invitations, of breaking an engagement already made without good and valid reason why, of breaking in on your companion's words, and either finishing the sentence for him or saying something quite different; of not attending to what is said to you, but letting your eyes rove all round the room, plainly showing that your ears are as inattentive as your eyes are discursive; of flat contradiction, unsoftened by a gentle manner or a polite regret; of talking during a meal so that the food on your plate gets cold while your polite listener comes in for the same gastronomic penance; of pumping up enthusiasm which does not exist, of turning everything into a joke, whereat the unhappy listener is expected to laugh; of making vile puns without point or wit—these and a thousand other misdemeanors of the same kind go down in this lump sum of sundries, and the lump sum is a formidable one when the whole is reckoned up.

In a word, in morals, as in pecuniary expenditure, that old advice "to take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves," is about the wisest that can be given. The small beginnings of bad habits can be easily checked, but once given time to root and flourish they are difficult indeed to eradicate. And we need not console ourselves by thinking that the items are really too insignificant to care about. Many a pickle makes a mickle, and the item of sundries is like so much conglomerate, or breccia—the individual pieces small, but the concrete mass a compactly welded marble.—Philadelphia Times.

The C. W. Polvogt Co
No. 9 North Front Street.

New Spring Dress Goods,
ORGANDIES, SILKS, WHITE GOODS AND
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have just received a large assortment of

Ladies' Shirt Waists, Underwear, Fans and Jewel Belts.
New Mattings, Window Shades, Trunks and Floor Oil Cloth.

Wear W. B. Corsets and use Standard Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

ap 10 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

BIG RAILROAD SCHEME.

It Would Help the Companies, but the Passengers Might Object.

A man came in and said, "I've got a problem for you."

"Be careful. This is not the puzzle department."

"Oh, I understand! This isn't a puzzle. It's a good thing. You've studied mechanics, I suppose. You know that it always requires the same amount of energy to transport a given weight a given distance. Now then, a conductor on a cable train starts forward from the rear platform just as the car starts to collect a nickel from a man on the front end of the grip. Do you understand?"

"Perfectly."

"He arrives at the front end of the car just as the train has traveled the length of itself. Say the grip and trailer are 60 feet long. Well, the train has moved 60 feet when the conductor takes the nickel from the man on the front end of the grip. The conductor jumps off, waits for the rear platform, swings on and walks forward again, repeating the operation and keeping it up until the train has reached the down town loop. Now, then, he has ridden all the way down town, yet the train has pulled him but half of the time. Isn't that right?"

"Well, he was walking forward in the car part of the time."

"Yes, but he was riding, too, wasn't he? The question is, Did it require but half the energy to bring him down town that it required to transport a man who sat quietly in his seat all the time?"

"It required only half as much energy certainly. The conductor rode only half the time."

"Well, then, wouldn't it be a good idea to have all the conductors do that? It would be a saving of power unquestionably. And if the passengers could be induced to 'step forward' and then drop back to the rear platform wouldn't there be an enormous saving in power, which means a saving of fuel and machinery and a consequent increase of dividends for the stockholders?"

"Undoubtedly."

"Well, then, it wouldn't be such a bad idea to have cars constructed so that passengers would be compelled to 'step forward' all the time, riding all the way down town, but being on the car only half the time. It doesn't sound reasonable, but there's no getting past that law about the conservation of energy."—Chicago Record.

MINDFUL OF THE HORSES.

A Statesman Narrates a Tale of His Trials and Tribulations.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," quoted the reporter to a distinguished statesman.

"Nor a member of congress save in his own district," responded the statesman to whom he was talking, and who happened to be a representative from a state whose name shall not be mentioned here.

"Are they so bad as that?"

"Well," laughed the statesman, "be good for a few minutes and I'll tell you a story. When I was running for congress in my second race—that is to say, for re-election—I had one appointment in the most remote county to which I had to go alone, my traveling companion having been taken sick. I knew only a few of the people, as it was very strongly the other way, and I did not cultivate it very zealously, and I scarcely knew the country at all. However, I got in a speech one night, and after it was over was picking my way back to the house where I was to sleep. In the course of my wanderings I struck an old shack of a railing, and the next thing I knew I had gone through it and dropped into a well of some kind, very large and with perhaps four feet of water in it. I wasn't hurt, but I was scared, and I set up a lusty shout, which soon brought a couple of men to the rescue.

"'Who's thar?' called one of them down through the dark.

"'It's me,' I answered, 'Colonel Blank, the member of congress. Help me out of this.'

"In response to this there was a consultation, most of which I heard.

"'Oh, I say, Bill,' laughed the one who had first called, as if talking to some one farther away, 'it's that congressman that's been makin the powwow at the schoolhouse.'

"'Gosharing!' hawhawed the other one. 'Let's let him stay thar. It'll only be one congressman less, and him the one we want to beat.'

"'Dern ef I wouldn't like to,' said the first hesitatingly, 'but ef we do it'll spile the well, and what'll the hosses and cows do fer drinkin water?'

"What other pleasing reflections they might have cast upon me," concluded the gentleman, "I don't know, for I became impatient and set up such a row that they were forced to come to my assistance in a hurry."—Washington Star.

Then and Now.

"Demosthenes acquired eloquence and success by talking with pebbles in his mouth."

"Yes, but men who succeed nowadays have to have rocks in their pockets."—Chicago Record.

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 4 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Agents—$7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in Handsome Presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati. O apr 10 1t*

There will be a Basket Pic-nic at beautiful and historic Old Brunswick on Easter Tuesday. Round trip only 25 cents. Ice Cream served in Warren's best style. Captain Harper and the ladies of Queen Bertha's Guild promise for all a pleasant day. Boat leaves at 9.30 A. M. apr 10 1t

Energetic Salesmen—School supplies. Country work. $100 salary and liberal additional commissions. R. O. Evans & Company, Chicago. sun apr 3 2t*

Position Wanted by a competent man as Bookkeeper, three years experience. Good references. Address J. P., care STAR ap 8 1w*

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Novelties
—IN—
EASTER HATS,
SHOES, TIES
AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS
—FOR—
MEN AND BOYS.
A. SHRIER,
ap 5 tf 114 Market street.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
m 24 8t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

Fresh Jersey Butter,
(PINEVILLE, N. C.)
IN ONE POUND BLOCKS
25 Cents Each.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 8 tf